E2D5havA	argument	
UNITED STATES DIS	I OF NEW YORK	
HAVERHILL RETIREN		
et al.,		
P.	laintiffs,	
V.		13 CV 7789 (LGS) 13 CV 7953 (LGS) 13 CV 9080 (LGS) 13 CV 9125 (LGS) 13 CV 9237 (LGS)
		14 CV 350 (LGS) 14 CV 475 (LGS)
		14 CV 494 (LGS) 14 CV 752 (LGS)
		14 CV 787 (LGS)
		14 CV 825 (LGS) 14 CV 867 (LGS)
BARCLAYS BANK PLO	C, et al.,	
De	efendants.	
	x	
		February 13, 2014
Before:		11:20 a.m.
perore:		
	HON. LORNA G. SC	CHOFIELD,
		District Judge

E2D5havA argument

```
1
                                 APPEARANCES
 2
      SCOTT & SCOTT, LLP
           Attorneys for Plaintiffs Haverhill, Longbottom, Employees'
 3
      Retirement System of the Government of the Virgin Islands,
      Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System, and City
      of Haverhill Retirement System
 4
           CHRISTOPHER M. BURKE
 5
           DONALD A. BROGGI
           JOSEPH P. GUGLIELMO
 6
           KRISTEN M. ANDERSON
           WALTER W. NOSS
 7
                -and-
      HAUSFELD, LLP
 8
      BY: MICHAEL D. HAUSFELD
                -and-
 9
      THE MOGIN LAW FIRM, P.C.
          DANIEL J. MOGIN
      BY:
10
                -and-
      KOREIN TILLERY, LLC
11
           GEORGE A. ZELES
           STEVEN BEREZNEY
12
      KIM & BAE, P.C.
13
           Attorneys for Plaintiff Simmtech Co., Ltd.
           BONG JUNE KIM
      BY:
14
           CHRISTINE M. BAE
           JOHN D. RUE
15
      ROBBINS, GELLER, RUDMAN & DOWD, LLP
16
           Attorneys for Plaintiff Employees' Retirement System of
      the Government of the Virgin Islands
17
           ALEXANDRA S. BERNAY
      BY:
           BRIAN O. O'MARA
           DAVID W. MITCHELL
18
           DAVID A. ROSENFELD
19
           PATRICK J. COUGHLIN
           RANDI D. BANDMAN
20
      BONI & ZACK, LLC
21
           Attorneys for Plaintiff City of Philadelphia Board of
      Pensions
22
      BY: JOSHUA D. SNYDER
                -and-
23
      OBERMAYER, REBMANN, MAXWELL & HIPPEL, LLP
      BY: WILLIAM J. LEONARD
24
      BERMAN, DEVALERIO, PEASE, TABACCO, BURT & PUCILLO
25
           Attorneys for Plaintiff Fresno
           JOSEPH J. TABACCO, JR.
      BY:
```

E2D5havA argument

```
GOLD, BENNETT, CERA & SIDENER, LLP
1
           Attorneys for Plaintiffs Prudent Forex Fund I, LLC,
      Prudent Capital Management, LLC, United Food and Commercial
 2
      Workers Union and Participating Food Industry Employers
 3
      Tri-State Pension Fund and Five Star Forex, LP
      BY: PAMELA A. MARKERT
 4
           SOLOMON B. CERA
           THOMAS C. BRIGHT
5
                -and-
      COHEN, MILSTEIN, SELLERS & TOLL, LLP
6
           J. DOUGLAS RICHARDS
           DANIEL H. SILVERMAN
 7
           MANUEL JUAN DOMINGUEZ
           MICHAEL B. EISENKRAFT
 8
               -and-
      LOWEY, DANNENBERG, COHEN & HART, P.C.
 9
      BY:
          GEOFFREY M. HORN
           RAYMOND P. GIRNYS
10
           GERALD LAWRENCE
           PETER D. ST. PHILLIP, JR.
11
           VINCENT BRIGANTI
                -and-
12
      SHEPHERD, FINKELMAN, MILLER & SHAH, LLC
          KAREN M. LESER-GRENON
13
      FINE, KAPLAN & BLACK, RPC
14
           Attorneys for Plaintiff State - Boston Retirement System
           ADAM J. PESSIN
      BY:
15
           ROBERTA D. LIEBENBERG
                -and-
16
      BERGER & MONTAGUE
          BART D. COHEN
17
           H. LADDIE MONTAGUE, JR.
           MERRILL G. DAVIDOFF
18
                -and-
      LABATON & SUCHAROW, LLP (NYC)
19
           CHRISTOPHER J. KELLER
           ERIC J. BELFI
20
           GREGORY S. ASCIOLLA
           JAY L. HIMES
21
           LAWRENCE A. SUCHAROW
           MATTHEW J. PEREZ
22
           MICHAEL W. STOCKER
           ROBIN ANN VAN DER MEULEN
23
                -and-
      QUINN, EMANUEL, URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP
24
      BY:
          DANIEL LAWRENCE BROCKETT
           STEIG OLSON
25
           MANISHA M. SHETH
```

25

E2D5havA argument GIBSON, DUNN & CRUTCHER, LLP 1 Attorneys for Defendants UBS G and UBS Securities, LLC 2 BY: PETER SULLIVAN JOEL S. SANDERS 3 JOSHUA H. SOVEN RACHEL ALDEN LAVERY 4 CLEARY GOTTLIEB 5 Attorneys for Defendants Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and Goldman Sachs & Co. THOMAS J. MOLONEY 6 BY: ANDREW M. DARCY 7 ELIZABETH VICENS GEORGE S. CARY 8 LEAH BRANNON VICTOR L. HOU 9 LOCKE, LIDDELL & SAPP, LLP 10 Attorneys for Defendants HSBC, Holdings, PLC, HSBC Bank, PLC, HSBC North America Holdings, Inc. and HSBC Bank USA, N.A. 11 EDWIN R. DEYOUNG GREGORY T. CASAMENTO 12 ROGER B. COWIE 13 WACHTELL, LIPTON, ROSEN & KATZ Attorneys for Defendant Morgan Stanley 14 JONATHAN M. MOSES BY: KEIA D. COLE 15 HOGAN LOVELLS, US, LLP (NYC) Attorneys for Defendant Lloyds Banking Group, PLC 16 MARC J. GOTTRIDGE 17 LISA J. FRIED 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

25

(Case called)

THE COURT: Good morning, counsel.

ALL COUNSEL: Good morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you for coming out in the snow. My apologies. And, just by way of explanation, the court house was closed yesterday so there was really no way for me to get anything onto the docket any later than close of business on Tuesday which is why you saw the order that if the court house was open, we would be here. And I realize that if I had scheduled the conference for 10:50 we would not be here. But, in any event, I very much appreciate your coming and I also realize it is a real testament to those of you who want to be interim lead counsel of your commitment to be here and serve the class. So, thank you for that.

Let me tell you what I hope to accomplish today.

First, I want to talk just a little bit about what cases remain in the cue and if you know whether there are additional defendants that are contemplated. Then I would like to talk about a few housekeeping matters. Then we will turn to appointment of interim lead counsel to represent the putative U.S. class. I will attempt to rule on that today, that's my intention. We will also discuss whether or not we need appointment of interim lead counsel to represent the putative Korean class. Then we will talk a little bit about the March 3rd conference, the agenda, whether we really should have it on

March 3rd, and then some more miscellaneous and housekeeping matters. Obviously, if there is anything that counsel want to raise that's not on my agenda there will be ample opportunity to do that.

So, the first issue is that we have many cases here, some that have been assigned to me officially, a couple that are in the cue to be assigned to me officially, and a couple without docket numbers. I understand that there is a Philadelphia case that Quinn plans to file. Has that been filed?

MR. BROCKETT: Yes. It was filed on Monday, your Honor, afternoon.

THE COURT: But it doesn't have a docket number on ECF.

MR. BROCKETT: I think that is the case. Actually, I believe on Tuesday it was filed.

MR. OLSON: Judge, Steig Olson from Quinn Emanuel.

Actually, we did receive a docket number, I don't think it is on ECF yet but it is 14 civil 876.

THE COURT: Okay. There is one housekeeping matter I should mention. I think just in the interest of time we are not going to call the roll of every attorney who is here. My deputy has taken your appearances. If he has not taken your appearance, in other words if you have come in and haven't told either Mr. Lewis or my deputy that you are here, please be sure

and see him after the proceedings so that it is on the record that you have appeared. But, I'm not going to call names.

So, there is another case called Fresno that I think was referenced by the Berman DeValerio firm. We have Mr. Tabacco on the phone. I had given him permission, since his flight was cancelled, to appear telephonically.

Mr. Tabacco, can you give us an update on that case?

MR. TABACCO: Good morning, your Honor, and thank you very much. I am working on getting a new travel agent at the same time.

Your Honor, our case was filed on Tuesday morning and the civil number is 14 civil 09021. So, that is on file.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

So now this is a question to all plaintiff's counsel:

Are there any additional filings or defendants who are

contemplated who are not yet appearing on the docket apart from

what we have discussed? Mr. Coughlin?

So, the acoustics are terrible in this room and I apologize for that. The way to be here is to stand, put the mic at the very edge of the desk, point it straight up and everyone will hear you.

And you don't even need to bend over.

MR. COUGHLIN: Good morning, your Honor. Patrick Coughlin from Robbins Geller.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Coughlin.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. COUGHLIN: A number of state funds have contacted us so there may be additional filings from at least two state funds -- pension funds.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Anyone else? Yes, Mr. Asciolla?

MR. ASCIOLLA: Good morning, your Honor.

we are aware of counsel filing another case, it should be this week. I don't think they're here in the courtroom but I am aware that at least one other case will be filed as well.

THE COURT: One other case and one other additional plaintiff's firm?

MR. ASCIOLLA: I don't know if any other plaintiff's firms will be on that complaint but one firm called us and said they would be filing.

THE COURT: Okay, a firm that is not here.

MR. ASCIOLLA: A firm that is not here, correct.

THE COURT: So, the next question I have is I have not read all of the complaints, I confess, but I have read at least a couple of them and have a general idea of what the case is We are obviously very far from the merits in this case but one of the things that I think is relevant is to talk a little bit about what discovery is contemplated and what kind of discovery and where it will occur. I notice that Scott & Scott filed the first case. I don't think I need to hear from all of you to answer the questions so I will ask Mr. Burke if

you can tell me a little bit about what discovery is likely to occur and where.

MR. BURKE: Certainly.

Your Honor, you are no doubt aware there have been a number of governmental investigations and we would think that would be the starting point for discovery asking the defendants to turn over to the plaintiffs what they have already produced to law enforcement or other investigatory agencies. This is a cartel case, however, it is a worldwide market so there are going to be witnesses and documents in Europe as well as the United States, London being the largest center for foreign exchange. So, we are going to have at least a two-continent discovery process. We are going to be looking for the e-mails, the instant messages, the communications between various members of what has been variously called The Dream Team, The Cartel, The Bandits Club, One Team One Dream, different colorful names, so prosecuting it like you would prosecute a cartel case so you are going to focus on communications.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BURKE: The last thing, obviously, is going to be trading patterns because everybody is focused in on what is known as the 4:00 p.m. fix, the London fix. 4:00 p.m. London time when trading patterns seem to take some very interesting turns.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

So, let me ask Mr. Brockett about depositions. I know we are a long way from depositions in this case but what kind of people do you think will be deposed in this case and where?

MR. BROCKETT: Well, your Honor, there is going to be depositions, obviously, of the plaintiffs, their trading.

There is going to be depositions of their trading strategies and things of that kind that we would expect to have to produce, certainly one or maybe more depositions of the named plaintiffs in order to elicit relevant information. I would then expect that there would be significant depositions of all of the banks that are named as defendant including several of the senior traders about Forex.

Now, I should also add many of the traders who were running the banks during the events in question have been fired or discharged or relieved and so we are going to have to deal with how we are going to secure their attendance at trial.

But, there is going to be significant depositions of the banks and likely to be significant depositions of third-parties as well.

THE COURT: And where are all of these people?

MR. BROCKETT: Well, the U.S. banks are obviously in

New York. Some of the foreign banks will have New York

branches out of which some of the trading operations would have

been conducted but it is likely true that a number of critical

witnesses will be in London or in other countries in Europe.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks very much.

So, this is a question for Mr. Briganti and I'm just calling you at random because I need the answer from one of the plaintiff's lawyers. So, I apologize for putting you each on the spot.

This question has to do with the class representative. Obviously we have many, many, many plaintiffs here and I consequently have never been involved in a case with quite so many plaintiffs that was a class action at least at the outset. Based on your experience, how do you at least envision the evolution of who the representative plaintiff would be.

MR. BRIGANTI: It is an excellent question, your Honor, and you can just tell by reading the complaints that have been filed that each group of lawyers had a slightly different view of who should serve as a class representative in the case and that's typical, Judge, when you deal with a financial benchmark case like this because a manipulation of that financial benchmark impacts trillions of dollars and financial instruments and a wide variety of instruments, your Honor.

So, some of the instruments in our complaint details what we believe to be the most important instruments which would be impacted by a manipulation of the WM/Reuters and it is the London fix, your Honor, the 4:00 p.m. fix that is used to settle trillions of dollars.

It would be F. Ex. swap contracts, your Honor, where you are swapping one currency for the other where the price term in the contracts is you have to look at WM/Reuters in order to settle that trade. There is also exchange traded funds, your Honor, that have exposure to foreign securities and the portfolio managers have the very difficult task of understanding how to value those transactions, those baskets of securities.

THE COURT: So, I will interrupt you and ask if you can just answer my question which is do you anticipate that the class representatives would be most or all of the plaintiffs who are currently appearing on the various dockets sheets? Or do you think that it might more likely be one or two or three?

MR. BRIGANTI: I think it can be all of the above, your Honor, because there is going to be some pension funds who may have only traded an ETF that has exposure to F. Ex. by reason of the fact that F. Ex. had to be used to settle the trade. There could be different classes of plaintiffs that transacted directly with the defendant and those are going to be different types of contracts as well. But, all of them have the singular commonality, if you will, that they are all priced or valued to what happened at the WM fix at 4:00 p.m.

THE COURT: Does anyone else want to address the question of possible subclasses? I am going to restrict my question to people who are at the tables here.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Do you see the likelihood of subclasses or no?

MR. COUGHLIN: Your Honor, Patrick Coughlin.

I don't think at this time that we see that. I think that right now we are trying to look at it as one class and it may affect a lot of different securities or options but we don't contemplate subclasses necessary at this time.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

So, I at least have some sense of what we are planning for in terms of discovery and that does inform my decision a little bit about the appointment of lead counsel. Let me do a little bit of housekeeping first.

First, there are several pro hac vice motions that are They will all be granted. Some of them have not been pending. docketed yet.

In addition, I should mention that even though I do not have a conflict like some of my predecessor judges in the case, there are a few things I just want people to know about, first of all, Ms. Liebenberg who has entered an appearance from Fine & Kaplan is a friend of mine. We have known each other for many years from the ABA but I see that she is not seeking to appear or have her firm appointed as interim lead counsel so I don't believe that creates any kind of conflict.

Second, Cleary Gottlieb, is there anyone here from Cleary Gottlieb? Mr. Moloney, good morning.

MR. MOLONEY: Good morning.

THE COURT: Mr. Maloney and I once shared a secretary in 1980 -- I don't know, a long time ago. Clearly Gottlieb is where I worked at my first legal job, that was about 30 years ago. I don't think that creates a conflict, but good morning. Nice to see you here.

MR. MOLONEY: And you, your Honor. Nice to see you.

THE COURT: More recently — and I'm talking six years ago — JP Morgan Chase was a client of the firm that I worked with on a matter that I worked on. The matter was completely unrelated to this matter, it was staffed with many lawyers including three partners. I was a partner but I was not the primary client contact and I was not the lead partner on the matter. I worked on it for about three to four months full—time and then that was the end of my association with the client. I have had no connection with the client or anyone from the client thereafter. I did not then have nor do I have now any personal relationships with anyone there.

As I said, I don't think any of these are grounds under the ethical rules for recusal but I just wanted to make sure that everybody was aware of that.

So, what I would like to do now is turn to appointment of interim lead counsel to represent the U.S. putative class and this, of course, is all premised on the assumption that everyone here would like to have all of the cases consolidated that have a U.S. class. That was implicit in every letter I

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

received. I did not see anybody suggesting otherwise and so I'm going to proceed on that assumption unless someone tells me right now that they object.

Okay. Seeing no objection, I will go on that assumption.

I received several letters from the various plaintiffs' firms proposing that they serve either alone or with other firms as interim lead counsel for the U.S. class. Some of those requests, it appears, have been superseded by later requests, and so what I believe I am left with is a proposal with four separate proposals. I will tell you what I think they are, you correct me if I am wrong. One is a proposal from Lowey Dannenberg, Mr. Briganti's firm, in a letter dated January 24th and February 10th.

There is also the most recent letter from the Quinn firm proposing for lead counsel Quinn, Labaton, Robbins Geller and Cohen Milstein, and that appears in a letter dated February 10th and in the letter it is noted that that is supported by various other of plaintiff's counsel or plaintiffs here.

There is a third request from the Berman DeValerio firm -- Mr. Tabacco's firm -- who is on the phone dated February 10th.

And then there is a fourth request from Scott & Scott, Mr. Burke's firm, with the Hausfeld firm.

Do we have a representative from Hausfeld?

THE COURT: Mr. Hausfeld?

MR. HAUSFELD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. HAUSFELD: Good morning.

THE COURT: That is our fourth request and that is also in a letter dated February 10th.

So, those are the four requests that I am considering. Is there anything else that should be on that list that I am not aware of? Okay. So, it looks like that is the complete list. I am looking to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(g)(3) which says that the Court may designate interim counsel to act on behalf of a putative class and I note that the Manual for Complex Litigation says it might be especially useful where there are a number of overlapping duplicative or competing suits that can be consolidated. That certainly seems to be the case here and I do think it would be helpful to have interim lead counsel. And that is apparently the view of virtually all of the plaintiff's firms here as well.

So, the factors that I am considering are the ones that aren't necessarily applicable because they deal with appointment of counsel after certification but those are factors in Rule 23(g)(1), the work that counsel has done investigating the potential claims but I will say that I, like some judges, don't put too much weight on that because we are very, very early in the case, there is much more work to be

done and I'm sure that any very good lead counsel that is best suited to serve the interests of the class will do a job of investigating potential claims. So, I put some weight but not a great deal of weight on that.

Also very important are counsel's experience in class actions and complex antitrust cases, knowledge of the applicable law and resources. And with regard to that I am interested in the size of the firm, how many offices there are, also what other possibilities or resources you have available to you that are not necessarily evident from looking at your firm roster.

I also will be asking some of you about your own personal commitments because I certainly know from practice that even in a very large firm the senior partner has only so much time and energy to go around and that's a matter of interest and concern to me.

The fifth issue, if I ask you to speak I would like you to address it, is the absence of issue conflicts or client conflicts.

I don't need anybody to repeat what is in your submissions, I have read your submissions. I have looked at your firm websites. I have looked at Martindale and I have looked at some of the cases that are referenced in your submissions where you have acted as lead counsel or where you are participating. I have looked at both docket sheets and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

also some of the papers in those cases. So, I feel like I have a very complicated chart to consult and also a lot of information.

And so, what I'm going to do is I am going to pose questions. I think the way I will handle this is I will pose questions to the Quinn firm to address the group and then I will ask questions of the Lowey firm, the Berman DeValerio firm and Scott & Scott. I think none of us wants to be here all day so, please, think about efficiency as you are speaking. But, let me speak to Mr. Brockett first.

Quinn is obviously a different sort of firm than the usual plaintiff's firm and different from the other firms, even the largest of the other firms that are here. You tend to sit on both sides of the table, you have over 600 lawyers, you have vast resources. On the other hand, having been at a big firm myself I know that all of the resources of the firm are not always available at all times for all matters. So, what I would like to hear from you is I know your firm is unique in those respects. What makes you and your firm most suitable for the representation of the class in this case? Let me ask that one first.

MR. BROCKETT: Your Honor, would the Court mind if I spoke from the podium?

THE COURT: If you speak into the mic at the podium that would be fine.

MR. BROCKETT: Thank you, your Honor.

Quinn Emmanuel, as I believe the Court knows, is the largest firm in the world devoted solely to this litigation.

We are not strictly a plaintiff's antitrust firm. We come into these cases for the plaintiffs when we think there is something unique that we can offer. We don't do a volume of the cases.

When we take in a case we devote all the resources that are necessary to prosecute that case. In this case we decided to jump in because clients like the City of Philadelphia and other clients ask us to but also because this case is, frankly, right within our sweet spot because it combined our leading bank litigation practice with our antitrust and our class action practices, all of which are widely recognized as among the nation's best not only among plaintiffs firms but among all firms.

We have substantial expertise in the issues that are likely to arise here as this case involves the intersection of the antitrust laws, the financial industry and our class action practice as well. And we have the leading appellate practice in the Second Circuit and appellate issues could be important here.

THE COURT: Let me just interrupt.

I understand that if you consider all of the attributes of the firm as a whole it is very hard for any other firm, especially the ones who are here, to compete with that

but one of the things I am most interested in are what, 1 2 precisely, would be devoted as resources to the case? So, for 3 example, would you be working on it as the lead partner? 4 MR. BROCKETT: Absolutely. Yes. 5 THE COURT: And how many other partners, if any, do 6 you think would be assigned to work on the case as primary 7 people on the case? MR. BROCKETT: Many. And I can give you as a 8 9 benchmark, your Honor, we have sued all of the same banks who 10 are defendants here for the FHFA. In that case, for example, 11 we have 70 to 80 lawyers that are working on the case. 12 THE COURT: How many partners? 13 MR. BROCKETT: Ms. Sheth who is here and worked on the 14 case can perhaps answer that question more specifically. 15 MS. SHETH: Sure. Manisha Sheth on behalf of Quinn 16 Emmanuel. 17 THE COURT: Now, we need a mic. 18 It is roughly about 18 to 20 partners. MS. SHETH: 19 Who of those partners spend the moist time THE COURT: 20 on the case? 21 MR. BROCKETT: On the FHFA case? 22 THE COURT: I don't need their names but three senior 23 partners, five senior partners? Who spends most of their time 24 on the case? 25 MS. SHETH: Out of that group I would say

approximately 75 percent of those partners spend over between 60 and 70 percent of their time on those cases. There are multiple cases, the vast majority of them are before Judge Cote but we also have one pending in the Federal District Court in California before Judge Pfaelzer, we have three partners on that case. We also have a case pending in the District of Connecticut before Judge Thompson and we have, I believe, three partners on that case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHETH: So, a substantial amount of our time.

THE COURT: Are they the same partners who would be the primary partners on this case if Quinn Emanuel were appointed?

MR. BROCKETT: The primary partners on this case, if we were appointed, would be the three partners who are in the courtroom: Myself, Daniel Brockett, Manisha Sheth and Steig Olson who is next to here. And I might just mention that Steig was recently noted as one of the rising stars under 40 in the class action antitrust bar.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BROCKETT: Among others.

THE COURT: Are the three of you also on this other matter with the 18 to 20 partners where 75 percent of them spend half their time on that matter?

MR. BROCKETT: Neither myself nor Mr. Olson works on

Cote.

FHFA. Ms. Sheth does work on that case. Although, I would comment quite a number of those cases have been settling which has been freeing up the time of a lot of partners who are devoted to that case.

THE COURT: I don't need names, but how many other substantial cases do you have substantial responsibility for?

MR. BROCKETT: The CDS antitrust case before Judge

THE COURT: No, I mean in general, your roster of cases, what you face every week or however it is you count. How many substantial cases do you count among your cases?

MR. BROCKETT: I have a docket of mortgage-backed securities cases that I handle for Allstate and for Prudential. Those cases are in various stages of discovery; some of them are in motion to dismiss stages still. Those cases have been settling at a rapid clip and I can tell the Court on the details but there is lots of ongoing discussions about those. I think, as the Court knows, many of the banks now are settling the RMBS litigation.

So, I have the mortgage-backed securities cases, I have some LIBOR cases that right now are in a holding pattern because Judge Buchwald has put all the cases -- stayed all the non-class-action cases so those cases are in a holding pattern at this point.

THE COURT: And you don't have involvement with the

antitrust class action cases. I do a little bit of work on a

So, those two cases are my primary

24

25

MR. OLSON:

2.2

case that is in the late stages and there have been, again, a number of settlements and that is called the processed eggs antitrust case. I represent a client that is named IMS health which is a major provider of data to the health care industry that was sued in a competitor antitrust case so it is a nonclass action.

Those are my principal cases where I focus my time.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

And then your colleague? I'm sorry, I have a list of too many names.

MS. SHETH: No problem, your Honor. Manisha Sheth.

I presently work on, from the FHFA cases, the FHFA v. Merrill Lynch case, also FHFA v. Goldman action, and the FHFA v. Barclays action.

In addition, of my three other significant matters is a matter where we represent Novartis Pharmaceutical Corporation pending before Judge McMahon in this court.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Mr. Brockett, have you conducted a conflicts check? I certainly remember one of the banes of being in a big firm the number of conflicts you encounter. Is the firm free of both issue and client conflicts.

MR. BROCKETT: Yes, your Honor; with respect to the defendant banks we represent. We have and do represent Morgan Stanley from time to time, however Morgan Stanley is a 2

percent market share here. There is no indication from the public that Morgan Stanley was involved in this and so they're not a defendant in our case and they're not a defendant on many of the other complaints as well. They are a defendant on some of the cases here but I tell the Court this same issue came up in CDS and Judge Cote dealt with it by saying, listen, there is going to be multiple lead counsel. If there is a conflict, if facts come to light in this case that Morgan Stanley should be sued, then we obviously will do it but we will have one of our co-counsel carve that piece of the case out, will handle it against Morgan Stanley, and we will not be adverse to Morgan Stanley in our prosecution of the case against the other defendants.

Judge Cote said she had no problem with that and we are proceeding in the CDS case under that very procedure.

THE COURT: Okay.

So, just a couple of other questions. One is how would you normally deal with document review? Do you have your own associates do all of the review soup to nuts? Or do you use contract lawyers? Or do you have a special category of lawyers? How do you deal with that?

MR. BROCKETT: Sure. We use contract lawyers for big document productions because it is efficient and less costly.

We have a whole roster of contract lawyers that work for Quinn Emanuel. In addition to that, we have teams of associates in

the firm. I don't have any assigned team of associates for my cases. It is whoever is available. And, frankly, we work associates in multiple offices seamlessly. We consider ourselves one firm and if I need an associate and can't staff it in New York, we can go to San Francisco or go to Washington, D.C. And we think that's the best system. But, we obviously would have a team of associates, regular associates in addition to the partners, staffed on this particular case.

THE COURT: Okay.

And then one final firm and that is -- I mean Quinn is quite a substantial firm all alone. Why these three other very able and, in the case of Robbins, quite a large firm to have as part of your proposed team?

MR. BROCKETT: Fair question.

There are three reasons, your Honor, but first of all let me say these are all excellent, excellent firms with a lot of expertise in the particular issues here that they are bringing to the table.

THE COURT: You don't have to persuade me of that. I can sew that by their qualifications and credentials.

MR. BROCKETT: There are three reasons why and we had discussions about what structure would be the best for the class in this case. We talked to all of the firms and put a lot of effort and time into trying to come up with what is the best structure for the class in this case but why we have gone

with the four lead in the case is for several reasons. First of all, this case demands substantial resources.

The Foreign Exchange is the largest financial market in the world with trillions of dollars of commerce transactions every day. This conspiracy involves multiple continents and there is definitely going to be discovery needed from Europe. There are multiple investigations around the globe by investigators in various countries but most importantly, Judge, we are going up here against the world's largest banks. These are very sophisticated financial institutions that are represented all by major New York Law firms. They are going to have armies of lawyers and we, on the plaintiff's side, need the resources to go toe-to-toe with the resources that the banks are going to put against us toe-to-toe on substance and that is why we have determined, in this case, a four-firm structure can operate sufficiently and is the best proposal.

Also, the depth of the experience that we would have here among my proposed co-counsel is Doug Richards who is former Deputy General Counsel of the CFTC -- the Commodities Futures Trading Commission. We also have Greg Asciolla who is a former trial attorney from the DOJ antitrust division. And we have from Cohen Milstein we have a firm that is a brand name in this industry and who has won the largest antitrust verdict ever in the history of the western world.

So, that's basically it. It is the experience, it is

the resources that we need and it is the expertise, the expertise that these four firms can bring to this case -- expertise in antitrust, expertise in commodities and expertise in class action litigation, and we think that its necessary in this case largely because of the resources that we are going to be faced with by the other side and the Court should make sure that there are ample resources on both sides of the v.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

Now I would like to hear from Mr. Briganti. My basic question is: Why your firm? And you don't have to tell me what a wonderful firm it is and what an illustrious practice you have or even about your great experience in these types of cases because I have read about that, I think those are real strengths. But, why your firm versus these other firms or versus someone like Quinn and the other firms at the front table who have many larger resources?

MR. BRIGANTI: Well, we have a different viewpoint,

Judge, number one. We will bridge a different viewpoint to the

viewpoint that these four firms bring. We don't come to court

and tell judges that we're the biggest but we, I can say with

all credibility and conviction, we are the best plaintiffs'

side firm in financial benchmark litigation as evident in the

most highly researched, best expert vetted complaint on file.

We didn't discover financial benchmark litigation yesterday, we

have been doing it since 2003. We pioneered it.

In the In Re: Natural Gas case before Judge Marrero, who appointed us co-lead counsel, we litigated that case against 20 of the largest natural gas companies in North America.

THE COURT: Who was your co-counsel in that?

MR. BRIGANTI: In that there was three other

co-counsel; Lovell Stewart, Labaton & Sucharow and Finkelstein

Thompson.

THE COURT: Thanks. Go ahead.

MR. BRIGANTI: We worked cooperatively with many of the competing applicants here, your Honor, but we feel like we have a niche. We have an independent thinking view of how these cases should be litigated and we think that is best set forth in the complaint that we filed and the fact that we have access to specialized resources.

The economist we hired in this case, your Honor, she has been credited with breaking the LIBOR scandal. She has been asked by global regulators to reform LIBOR. She has been asked to draft the rules and regulations that would govern all financial benchmarks world wide. She was courted by virtually every firm in this courtroom but because of our long standing relationship she has agreed to be retained by us. We have retained her, we work hand in hand with her. We are just not lawyers but are deeply engrained in the economics.

THE COURT: So, let me ask you this. When you get

your 1 terabyte of documents, what do you do with that?

MR. BRIGANTI: We recently handled, as sole lead counsel, a 14 million production of documents. We do like any other plaintiffs firms have done and have done for the last 40 years, your Honor, we look, we bring in other plaintiffs counsel, we supervise the document review, we make sure it is done efficiently and make sure it is done in non-duplicative way.

THE COURT: But who does it?

MR. BRIGANTI: We have moved over to contract lawyers, Judge, just like every other law firm. But, it is important when you deal with contract lawyers, and I think we act under the guidance of the Court, to have the Court involved in the contract lawyers from day one so there is no confusion about the amount of money that could be billed out for those contract lawyers. These are very, very important issues, Judge.

THE COURT: Because, obviously, one of the benefits of appointing a firm like yours as lead counsel is that it is one single firm, it would oversee everything alone, you could bring in other people as needed, but it might have efficiencies when we face fee applications that, say, having four very illustrious firms at the front table would bring.

On the other hand, the tension is I need to satisfy myself that the work would be done in the way that best serves the class. So, it sounds like what you are saying is on an

as-needed basis you, like every other firm, plaintiff's side or defense side, would turn to contract lawyers and they would be supervised by your lawyers.

Is that right?

MR. BRIGANTI: Yes, your Honor. And not just contract lawyers, we would welcome the other plaintiffs lawyers in this courtroom, Judge. We have done it. That's the way we have operated on the plaintiffs' side.

THE COURT: And let me ask this. What about your own personal commitments?

MR. BRIGANTI: Yes, your Honor.

My personal commitments, right now I am primarily responsible for a case before Judge Daniels involving a manipulation of the interbank rate for the Japanese yen. I have worked that case with a team at my firm that includes Ms. Hart who is chair of the New York State Bar Association Antitrust Committee, that includes my partner Peter St. Phillip, my partner Geoff Horn, and we have a team of associates that helps us out.

That is my primary responsibility. We have just briefed 13 motions to dismiss, your Honor, fully briefed; we are arguing it, Judge, March 5th, before Judge Daniels.

We have also filed --

THE COURT: How did you staff the briefing?

MR. BRIGANTI: I did the briefing with my partners

Peter St. Phillip and Geoff Horn and two associates.

THE COURT: Okay. With regard to depositions overseas, how would you deal with that?

MR. BRIGANTI: Judge, that is a good question.

We have done it in other cases. My firm, co-lead counsel in the Sumitomo Copper Case which dealt with overseas depositions, we worked overseas with barristers there and handled it just like any other deposition, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

So, Mr. Tabacco, thank you for waiting patiently and quietly on the phone. I would like to hear from you about why you think your firm is most able to represent this putative class.

MR. TABACCO: Thank you, your Honor, and thank you for accommodating me and I apologize I am not there in person.

This is one of the first telephone conferences that I am forced to do as it is.

I have almost 40 years experience in antitrust prosecutions. I started with the DOJ. I spent several years on the U.S. v. I.B.M. trial in the Southern District of New York and my career really has taken a path of representing from the Justice Department plaintiff's litigation and antitrust cases and securities cases for, as I said, almost 40 years. We think we bring a couple of unique perspectives to this case. In addition to that experience our compliance, Fresno County

Employees Retirement Association is one of the larger plaintiffs in the case and they have a very substantial exposure to international and foreign trading and we think that that would heighten the ability of the potential lead plaintiff to very carefully supervise the litigation as Fresno has done when we represented them and as others have represented them in other litigations.

Our firm, as I mentioned in our letter, we have a large office in Boston and I run the San Francisco office. We have approximately 40 lawyers between --

THE COURT: That was something I wanted to confirm. I noticed you do not have a New York office; is that right?

MR. TABACCO: That's correct. I have been a member of the bar back there since the late '70s but we do not have a New York office; that is correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TABACCO: And, again, I think perhaps echoing what Mr. Briganti said, in the cases that we have done — and there have been dozens over the years — we do actively work with other law firms. So, I think one of the efficiencies that we would bring rather than a four-firm structure would be to have a firm at the top that could very easily manage this litigation and then bring in resources in addition to the resources that we have to bring the best talent to the field. Obviously it goes without saying that my colleagues who are there in the

courtroom are certainly among the most experienced and the best and it is pretty hard to distinguish one from the other as you look around the room, but we think we would bring a unique perspective to that.

I think, again, as Mr. Briganti said, the ability to dig into these types of cases and my own personal experience, I am at a good point in terms of my time commitments. I just concluded a large case before Judge Cote involving the GE Securities litigation. We are in the process of finalizing, finishing up a very substantial case before Judge Kaplan in the IndyMac Securities litigation a mortgage-backed securities case. And the only other major commitment that I have is one of three lead counsel in the lithium batteries price fix case which is similar to this case in the sense it involves large international companies mostly in Korea and Japan.

So, again, those cases are at a point where I believe that I can satisfy day-to-day management and devoting the resources that obviously your Honor would expect.

Mr. Seaver, who is mentioned in the letter, has a great deal of experience and would act, really, as a litigation lieutenant and, likewise, given his calendar, has the ability to dedicate resources to this case. We would then call on one or two of my Boston partners to become actively involved. What we would envision is a management team of three to four partners.

In contrast a bit to what you heard this morning, in situations were we have major document reviews we have taken a different approach with respect to handling those and what we have done and the Bear Stearns case is a very good illustration, we worked that case successfully with the Labaton firm; we actually bring in special project attorneys and they're actually part of a firm that is hired for a particular project. Often times it is a year to a year and a half employment. They're on the website, they're part of the organization, they're on our payroll. So, really, we feel that that gives us a much better ability to manage their time and their efficiency and to provide them benefits rather than simply going out and hiring contract lawyers.

In addition, as Mr. Briganti said, and I think obviously Mr. Brockett would agree, that in the case of this size we are going to need resources of a lot of the people in this room and, again, because you have efficiency at the top you can manage those resources, we think, by calling on the firms that we know will do the job and do it efficiently and can, at the end of the day, provide it the results we would hope and expect would be a successful result when it comes time to what compensation should be granted. We think that when you have efficient management that the class benefits because the overall amount of time and energy that is expended in a litigation is managed to manageable —

THE COURT: I'm going to interrupt you because I understand your point and I appreciate it. It sounds like no matter who is appointed here it will be necessary for people to work with other firms and to manage other lawyers.

So, I'm going to turn to Mr. Burke now from Scott & Scott and it is the same question and set of questions but the first one is why are you and your firm best suited to act as lead counsel in this case?

MR. BURKE: First, thank you for the opportunity to present today.

Why Scott & Scott and Hausfeld?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BURKE: The simple matter is what my firm specializes in, and me in particular, is financial services litigation. Mr. Hausfeld's firm does nothing but prosecute cartel cases. That's what they do. Between the two firms we have three dozen lawyers. Three dozen lawyers who are devoted to doing nothing but prosecuting plaintiff's antitrust class actions. That's a lot of capacity not just here but in Europe. And, the Hausfeld firm has an additional Hausfeld firm in Europe. Neither of our firms are being burdened with either side of the v, there is no issue. We are going in one direction.

Our offices, you have a question about that, are in San Diego, New York and Connecticut.

THE COURT: Connecticut is close enough.

MR. BURKE: I'm bi-coastal; I have a place in Chelsea as well as in San Diego. It is not an issue for me to be here and deal with matters in the case.

As a practical matter I know your Honor is not placing a great deal of importance on it, but from my client's perspective it was important that they went first. There was no guarantee anybody else was going to jump into the water. When we filed that complaint there was no model to follow. We took the closed-book exam so to speak, okay? And before we got there we consulted with experts, I sent my team to foreign exchange trading school. I really sent a team to get educated. We spent nearly \$100,000 working the case up before we filed it, out-of-pocket costs. We take this very seriously.

It is an area, financial services litigation, where I personally have a great deal of experience. In terms of my dance card what I am doing right now is the private equity antitrust litigation in the District of Massachusetts in front of Judge Young where I am co-lead with Mr. Coughlin and as well as the Robbins Kaplan firm up in Minneapolis. Discovery is closed there and we are in class certification and we have a trial date in November. I have another case that just started, the aluminum case. Other than that, I manage our competition practice. So, I'm available to run this case.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

So, let's assume that there would be over 100 depositions. How would that be staffed?

MR. BURKE: Well, you staff it with the lawyers who -you have to coach your lawyers up so they understand the
industry and the practice and we do this every single time; if
it is a payment cards case you have to know payment cards
better than Visa and MasterCard. In Foreign Exchange we are
going to know Foreign Exchange better than the dealer banks do.
And, you break it up with the lawyers you are dealing with. If
it is my firm and Mr. Hausfeld's firm we would staff up 100
depositions; we can deal with that. If we would bring in other
firms because I do tend to work collegially, for instance, in
the private equity antitrust case it is my firm, Mr. Coughlin's
firm, Mr. Wildfang's firm, we do bring other firms in because
you have lawyers who have skills and if you have lawyers who
are particularly good at taking depositions, you use them.

THE COURT: So, how exactly does that work? If you decide to use other firms and they're not appointed as co-lead counsel, how do you do that in terms of anticipating fee applications?

MR. BURKE: Right.

In virtually every case I have been involved in -plaintiff's antitrust class actions -- more than just lead
counsel work on the case. In the Interchange case where I was
lead counsel with Mr. Coughlin before I left and went to Scott

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

& Scott, there were three leads and there were a dozen firms in the executive committee. When I left and went to Scott & Scott I took the depositions of the CEO of MasterCard, the COO of MasterCard and the CFO of MasterCard. I wasn't lead counsel.

What we did is we had a meeting, decided here are your seniors with the capabilities to get the best evidence from the We give people an assignment, you manage that assignment and when they're done, they're done.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

So, I think what we will do now is take a brief We have been sitting here for a long time, I'm going to look at my notes and figure out how to proceed and hopefully, when I come back, I will make a decision and we can go.

MR. HAUSFELD: Your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HAUSFELD: Mr. Hausfeld.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HAUSFELD: You asked at the beginning of this morning's session what other factors not necessarily evident from resumes might be influential in your opinion.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. HAUSFELD: I would like to address that element, if I might?

THE COURT: You may very briefly but I don't want to

open the door to everyone in the room addressing additional factors. But, go ahead. You were first.

MR. HAUSFELD: Thank you, your Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

As was stated this morning, this is a worldwide offense. This is going to need discovery and understanding of laws in other jurisdictions and coordination with those jurisdictions. Discovery is not going to be that necessarily simple as filing a request and/or a deposition notice. are going to be public agencies that are going to want to protect their ongoing investigations, someone is going to need to work with those agencies to be able to coordinate their investigations with the discovery requests in order to sequence them. You are going to need counsel who know foreign laws, particularly private enforcement which, in all humility, your Honor, we have pioneered international competition violations. The laws outside the United States with respect to that and follow-on litigations has been principally made by us. We have led the reformation of the UK private enforcement as well as the EU guidelines as well as having access and influence in the Asian private enforcement.

So, there are more factors involved in pulling together a global case such as this which involves a worldwide benchmark which will require knowledge of the substantive laws and the knowledge of the violations, not only knowledge of the institutions as in particular in this instance given the fact

that our London office has now been retained in a LIBOR action of the same types of offense business, the same institutions.

Those are all factors which I think will facilitate in the lead structure.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

We will be recessed for 10 minutes.

(Recess)

THE COURT: I have had a chance to look at my notes from the prior research I had done as well as from hearing from all of you, and I also just want to make very clear that although I did not hear from Cohen Milstein, Robbins Geller or Labaton I did spend a fair amount of time yesterday doing research about your firms. Even though I didn't hear from you I know that they are very fine firms and I want to say that I think you all know I am relatively new to the bench, I'm about to celebrate my one-year anniversary, and I have been uniformly impressed with the roster of lawyers that have been presented to me in this case. So, thank you all very much.

My ruling is that I'm going to appoint Scott & Scott as interim lead counsel to represent the U.S. putative class. I understand that Scott & Scott's proposal is to serve with Hausfeld but I have also seen sort of shifting alliances among the group and so what I would like is for Mr. Burke to give me, in the next couple of weeks, a letter with a proposal for how you would structure the leadership of the representation of the

class of course including Mr. Hausfeld, if that seems most appropriate to you which I assume it will.

Let me give my reasoning:

The rule actually isn't so helpful in this case because, as I said, the work counsel has done I think is important, but this early in the case doesn't really carry that much weight. In terms of counsel's experience, every counsel at the table sitting here is very highly qualified and I don't think splitting hairs about the experience of counsel is really a way to decide, or knowledge of applicable law.

Resources, of course, is another issue under Rule 23(g)(1), but the tension between resources is also the issue of efficiency and obviously the folks at the front table bring tremendous resources but just counting the number of lawyers it is about 1,000 lawyers out of the box that is being proposed as lead counsel if you just look at the firms as a whole. My concern is not just, as I said resources, but also efficiency. Another aspect of resources, of course, is real availability of the key people and perhaps because Quinn happens to be so successful at this business I can see, simply from talking to the lawyers, that you are all very engaged in very important and exciting and time-consuming work, as are other lawyers in the courtroom — but, I think especially so for the Quinn lawyers. And so, I think that having a smaller firm that can draw on other firms as-needed will serve the class best in this

case. I believe that having a firm like Hausfeld with the resources overseas in a case that will involve a lot of discovery coming out of London will be very helpful. And I also believe that things like document productions will be done apparently the way everybody does them these days is by hiring people to do them in the first instance and that the depositions will be handled primarily by the senior lawyers at the lead counsel firms but perhaps by others as well.

So, Mr. Burke, if you could keep in mind my concerns about efficiency in your proposal to me I would appreciate that, but I will look forward to receiving that.

So now I think we are nearing the end of our conference. Let me quickly deal with the other issues that are on my agenda.

I don't think it is necessary to appoint interim lead counsel for a Korean putative class. There is only one case at this point and it is completely discretionary and I think particularly useful where you have multiple cases which we don't have in this case. So, Kim & Bae represents the plaintiffs in that case and I assume they will continue to do that.

Are there Kim & Bae lawyers here?

MR. RUE: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So I can meet you and say hello.

MR. RUE: Good morning, your Honor.

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. RUE: Good afternoon.

3 THE COURT: I would like a sense, if you can,

Mr. Burke, of timing for a filing of a consolidated complaint.

MR. BURKE: Your Honor, we would like 45 days from today.

> THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BURKE: Thank you.

THE COURT: So, that gives us until around the end of March. We will put it in a written order so there is a fixed date.

> Yes, your Honor. MR. BURKE:

THE COURT: Okay.

The next issue to talk about is the March 3rd conference. We can go forward with it on March 3rd. issues that I intend to deal with are the motion schedule. presume there is likely to be a motion to dismiss. I want to put on the record I will put it in a written order that any deadlines that are still out there for answers to be filed by any of the defendants, I am going to vacate any orders that are in place and suspend application of the rules for the filing of answers or motions to dismiss until the consolidated complaint is filed. And then we will set up a schedule once we have that in place.

I would also discuss at the March 3rd conference the

discovery schedule as well as any applications to stay discovery. So, the question is the March 3rd date has the benefit of being on everyone's calendar already. We won't have a consolidated complaint by then but I think we probably still could come up with a motion schedule and consider the issue of a discovery stay or a discovery schedule. The other alternative, though, is whether we want to postpone that conference, just try to find a new date when everybody can show up once the consolidated complaint has been filed. It would mean pushing it off for about a month.

So, let me hear from Mr. Burke first and then I will figure out who else to hear from on that.

MR. BURKE: Your Honor, it is our preference to keep the March 3rd date. The discovery issue whether to stay discovery or go forward has been pending for some time as far back as the Rule 16 conference in front of Judge Berman. There has been letter briefing on that and we would like that resolved sooner rather than later. It also gives us a chance in the meantime to discuss with the defendants a mutually agreeable briefing schedule. Hopefully it is something we could present to the Court on March 3rd.

THE COURT: That would be efficient and desirable. Thank you.

So, I have many defense firms here. What I am going to do is arbitrarily pick the one that is listed first on the

letter I have, it is Sullivan & Cromwell. Is there someone from Sullivan here?

MS. QUINN: Yes, your Honor; Yvonne Quinn with Sullivan & Cromwell.

THE COURT: I know that you are not an official spokesperson of any kind for the defense group but let me just ask, do you have any thoughts about whether to proceed on March 3rd? I see a lot of benefits to it, one being it is on everybody's calendar. But, go ahead.

MS. QUINN: I think that I didn't have time to consult with my colleagues in the last five minutes so I am a very unofficial spokesman, your Honor.

I am sure that the defendants would be willing to accommodate the Court with either the March 3rd date or later date. The advantage, of course, in talking about issues such as discovery, is we would have the consolidated complaint, if we did just simply defer the date until a few days after the consolidated complaint is available. But, I am sure we would accommodate either way.

THE COURT: Thank you.

My suspicion, in any event, is that the view of many on the defense side is that discovery should be stayed regardless of what the complaint says, assuming that it has some similarity to the ones that have been filed already. So, thank you very much. What we will do is I am going to keep the

March 3rd date and we will take up at that time the schedule for motions and what to do about discovery.

There are just a few housekeeping matters left. I am going to remove the complex case designation from all of these cases. I will vacate any existing scheduling or case management orders. I would love a volunteer from defense counsel to serve as the liaison, meaning if there is some message we need to get to everyone to have an e-mail list so you can e-mail everyone and get the message to everyone. It is not for any substantive purpose at all, it is simply to have a number for my chambers to call if we need to reach out to you as a group.

MS. QUINN: Ms. Quinn, your Honor, unofficial spokesman.

Can we get back to you as soon as we consult on that?

THE COURT: That's fine. And if you would just send a letter to my chambers and copy Mr. Burke? He will figure out how to get it to the relevant people on his side from there.

MS. QUINN: Thank you. We will do so, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Is there anything else that anyone wants or needs to discuss today?

Okay. Thank you. We are adjourned until March 3rd.

24 | 000